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Premier Kim Il Sung receiving special envoy of President of the Executive Committee and Central Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization

Premier KIM IL SUNG
Receives Special Envoy of President of Executive Committee and Central Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization

Premier Kim Il Sung received on August 25 Housni Younes, special envoy of Yasser Arafat, President of the Executive Committee and Central Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

Also present there was Ham Di Mahmoud, Representative of the Mission of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Pyongyang.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

GREAT SOLICITUDE OF THE PARTY AND THE LEADER
Wages of Workers, Technicians and Office Employees Increase by an Average of 31.5 Per Cent

The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted a decision "on raising the wages of workers, technicians and office employees". Follows the full text of the decision:

Cabinet Decision No. 70 August 31, 1970

On Raising the Wages of Workers, Technicians And Office Employees

Under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, historic social and economic changes have taken place in our country, with the result that the social cause of exploitation and poverty has been eradicated and a most advanced socialist system established, under which the entire people work and live in happiness.

Through the struggle for fulfilling the Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction, after the completion of socialist transformation, a powerful heavy industrial base with engineering industry as its core and a modern light industrial base have been laid firmly and the socialist agriculture has likewise made further development. With the independent foundations of the national economy consolidated still further, the productive forces of the country have developed very fast and national income has grown markedly.

All this provides sufficient wherewithal for systematically increasing consumption, while preferentially augmenting accumulation.

In recent years, our Party has taken a number of epoch-making steps for promoting the well-being of the people, while making huge additional state investments in defence upbuilding in face of the daily intensifying manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for a new war.

Thanks to the popular policy of the Party the wages of the workers, technicians and office employees of low wage category and the salaries of the teachers in the domain of common education have markedly risen. **The working people of our country are granted enormous additional state and social benefits besides the income they get for their labour. To say nothing of the supply of food and fuel with state compensation, an increasing number of working people enjoy the benefits of free education, free medical treatment and paid leave as the days go by and clothes and shoes have been supplied to the creche and kindergarten children and all the students at cheap prices and the prices of mass consumption goods have fallen sharply. The benefits additionally granted to working people of our country by the state are nearly equal to their wages.**

Particularly, along the correct line of the Party on bringing the living standards of the peasants nearer to the level of the workers and office employees, the real income of the peasants has risen rapidly. With the abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind our peasants have been freed for the first time from all the tax burdens in the age of the Workers' Party. Our peasants are provided with basic production facilities and modern houses built with state investments and are supplied with machinery and farm implements and materials gratis by the state.

Our people are leading a happy life in the socialist society provided by the Party, and infinite is the profound solicitude of the Party for ensuring our people a life as good as others.

The Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party decided to markedly raise again the wages of the working people as a whole in high recognition of the heroic spirit and labour enthusiasm of all the working people of our country who are racing ahead like the wind at "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed, in the last charge for scaling the remaining heights of the Seven-Year Plan, courageously overcoming all difficulties and hardships, with the historic Fifth Congress of our Party ahead.

The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decides as follows on raising the wages of the workers, technicians and office employees on the basis of the discussion at the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party:

1. **The wages of the workers, technicians and office employees shall be raised by 31.5 per cent on an average from September 1, 1970. The average monthly wage of all the workers, technicians and office employees shall be brought to 70 won on the principle of increasing the wages of the working people of low-wage category by a large margin and those of high-wage category by a small margin.**

The wage scales for the workers, technicians and office employees, the lists of various additional allowances and the lists of occupational categories and grades of skill of workers in different industrial branches newly instituted in this connection are approved.

2. The organs and enterprises in the realms of light industry, agriculture and commerce and other relevant domains shall produce and supply in large quantities fabrics, shoes and ironware, resin and wooden daily necessaries and other daily necessaries and meat, vegetables, chicken eggs, fruits, aquatic products and various other foodstuffs by tapping and utilizing the inner reserves to the maximum and steadily enhancing labour productivity to suit the purchasing power of the population growing with the wage raise.

3. The State Planning Commission and the Ministries of Labour and Finance and other organs concerned shall take concrete measures for the correct implementation of this decision so that the solicitude of the Party may reach all the working people to the full.

4. **All the organs and enterprises shall strengthen ideological education among the broad strata of the working people to guide them to firmly arm themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party and capture all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party and continue working new miracles and effecting new innovations by displaying a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative.**

The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea firmly believes that all the working people, united close around the Central Committee of our Party, will struggle with greater vigor for accelerating the complete victory of socialism and nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

KIM IL SUNG
Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang

Comrade Premier KIM IL SUNG and Comrade Kim Song Ae

Receive Socialist Women's Delegation of Ceylon

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae receive the socialist women's delegation of Ceylon

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae received on August 24 the socialist women's delegation of Ceylon on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Vivienne Goonawardene, Member of the Parliament of Ceylon and President of the Lanka Sama Samaja Women's Organization.

Also present was Li Jong Sun, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters from Many Countries on the Occasion of Week of International Solidarity with Tri-continental Peoples

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, has received letters from many countries on the occasion of the week of international solidarity with the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

The letter from the Executive Committee of the Union of Arab Students studying in Romania reads:

You taught: **"There should be no illusion about imperialism; it is necessary for us to continuously intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, holding aloft the banner of revolution, till imperialism is finally defeated"** and **"If more countries, even if small, pool their strength and fight resolutely against imperialism, the peoples can knock down U.S. imperialism with decisively overwhelming power at each and every front. The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in dismembering them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."**

This great strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle formulated by you serves as a programme of struggle, a real textbook of revolution and a reliable guide to struggle to the Palestinian resistance fighters and other Arab people who are now valiantly fighting for their countries' liberation and freedom as well as to the oppressed people and revolutionary people of the whole world.

Along the programmatic guideline given by you on anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, we will strengthen our militant unity and solidarity with the revolutionary people of the world and the youth and students of the three continents, further intensify our revolutionary struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism and thus become staunch revolutionary fighters for freedom, national independence and socialism.

A message was adopted at a meeting held by the Asian, African and Latin American students studying at Delhi University, India, on the occasion of the week of international solidarity with the tri-continental peoples and sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung in the joint name of Rajikum R. Gupta, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the India-Korea Youth Friendship Association, Karim Sakar, General Secretary of the All-India Arab Students' League, Mohamed Omar, Chairman of the Palestinian Arab Youth League, Raya Mond Ode Yak, Chairman of the African Students' Association in Delhi, N.E. Kombo, Chairman of the Delhi Branch of the All-India Arab Students' League, and Mohadshi Ticupaikar, Chairman of the Afghan Students' Association, on behalf of the attendants of the meeting. The message reads:

You actively encourage and lead the anti-imperialist struggle not only in Korea but also in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

From the immortal works personally authored by you, the respected and beloved Leader, the students of the three continents have learned that the countries that wish to fight for liberation should strengthen their solidarity in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and limb the U.S. imperialists everywhere in the world.

We youths and students of the three continents solemnly declare that we will actively cooperate with each other in our struggle to frustrate subversive plots of imperialism by strengthening friendship and solidarity among ourselves.

The message from the members of the Dahomey-Korea Friendship Association in Hungary reads:

We express full support to and sympathy with Your Excellency's view on revolution that in order to attain national liberation and independence one should establish *Juche*, carry on thoroughly the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and not sit and wait for a favourable situation to come but unfold an active struggle to create a revolutionary situation.

Your Excellency's teachings and revolutionary ideas inspire the revolutionary people of the whole world with immense courage and pride and give dire fear and death to the enemies.

The revolutionary peoples of the whole world are today extending their heartfelt thanks to Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the world revolution, who brightly illumine their way to go and always express active support to and firm solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American people's anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

The message from the members of the "Mali group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" reads:

The Korean people and the heroic Korean People's Army, closely united as one around you with one ideology and one will, defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won the great victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War under your wise leadership and thereby started U.S. imperialism on the downgrade.

All the victories attained by the Korean people in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle are a splendid fruition of your great idea of *Juche*, your wise leadership and superb strategy.

In Latin America, Asia, Africa, Europe, Oceania and other parts of the world, all the revolutionaries of today and tomorrow will precipitate the downfall of U.S. imperialism according to your brilliant strategy and tactics.

In future, too, we will study and grasp more deeply your distinguished strategy and tactics and your great revolutionary ideas, which serve as a weapon to us.

The letter from the attendants of a meeting sponsored by the Pakistani Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization on the occasion of the week of international solidarity with the tri-continental peoples reads:

Your great revolutionary ideas and correct strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle have gripped the hearts of the anti-imperialist revolutionary fighters of the world.

We believe that Your Excellency's outstanding leadership will bring a victory to the Korean people in their struggle for forcing the U.S. army out of South Korea and unifying the country and to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle.

The letter from the attendants of a meeting of the Asian, African and Latin American students studying in Iraq held on the occasion of the week of international solidarity with the tri-continental peoples writes:

We are firmly convinced that the Korean people enjoying the sagacious leadership of you, the great Leader of revolution, will drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieve the country's independent unification without fail, and we fully support their struggle.

We heartily wish good health and a long life to you, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the close friend of us peoples of the three continents, for the independent unification of Korea, the final victory of the Korean revolution and for the victory of the tri-continental people's anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged telegrams of greetings with Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Victorovich Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolayevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, on the 25th anniversary of the August 15 liberation of the Korean people from the yoke of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party; Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the glorious national holiday of the Vietnamese people.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Romania and Chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Romania, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the liberation of Romania.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, on the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Lee Kuan Yew**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the independence of Singapore.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Sleiman Frangie** in connection with the latter's election as President of the Republic of Lebanon.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Moammer El Gaddafy**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Libyan revolution.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (17)

While firmly building up the revolutionary democratic base of the northern half politically, economically and militarily, Comrade Kim Il Sung guided the struggle of the Korean people for the accomplishment of the South Korean revolution, a major component of the Korean revolution, and the unification of the country.

He set it as the immediate supreme task of the nation to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, accomplish the national-liberation democratic revolution on a nation-wide scale and achieve the unification of the country, and organized and mobilized the entire Korean people to the struggle for carrying out the task.

At that time, some people thought that the question of the unification of Korea could be solved only by relying on outside forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a resolute rebuff to such erroneous views, and elucidated the line of unifying the country in an independent way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Today the question of Korea can be solved only by the Koreans themselves; no one other than the Korean people has the ability or right to solve it.... Only the Korean people should settle the Korean question by themselves. We alone are fully capable of solving it."

Comrade Kim Il Sung also clearly set forth the strategic and tactical line for the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people.

He taught that the people in the southern half should wage a vigorous mass struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their accomplices—the landowners, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats, avoid foolhardy, hazardous struggles under the circumstances of intensified suppression by the enemy, preserve and expand the revolutionary forces by properly combining various forms of struggle, and form and strengthen a united front by all means which widely unites patriotic people from all walks of life with the working class and the peasantry as the core. He also taught that the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists should be thoroughly exposed and all illusions about U.S. imperialism be completely dispelled among the people in the southern half, and political work should be strengthened for extensively explaining and bringing home to them the successes of the revolution in the northern half.

In spite of the intense subversive and sabotaging activities of the hired spies of the U.S. imperialists and the factionalists who had wormed into the revolutionary ranks, the people in the southern half, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the nation, and encouraged by the results of all the democratic reforms achieved in the northern half under his guiddance, rose in the surging anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle, including the September General Strike and the October Popular Resistance in 1946, and dealt a heavy blow to the enemy.

The U.S. imperialists unlawfully placed the Korean question on the agenda of the United Nations in October 1947 and, usurping its signboard, manoeuvred to rig up a separate puppet "government" in South Korea. In doing so, they were pursuing the heinous aims of justifying their occupation of South Korea and of perpetuating the national split in Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took measures for striking blows at the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to split our nation and, then, for carrying into effect without delay the Party's political line of founding a Democratic People's Republic.

In his New Year message of 1948 and in his speech at the 25th Session of the Central Committee of the United Democratic National Front held in March the same year, Comrade Kim Il Sung appealed to the entire people in North and South Korea to elect a supreme legislative body of Korea representing the will of the Korean people and establish a unified, all-Korea central government to remove the danger of national split.

He drafted the Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and brought it up for the nation-wide discussion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's line for the formation of the unified central government and the draft Constitution of the D.P.R.K. were unanimously supported by the entire people of Korea.

The Joint Conference of Representatives of the North and South Korean Political Parties and Public Organizations held in April 1948 on the personal suggestion of Comrade Kim Il Sung fully supported and approved his line of foiling the separate election in South Korea and of setting up a unified central government on an independent and democratic principle, and the participants in the conference unanimously resolved to fight for its materialization.

Even the die-hard nationalists and leaders of the Right-wing political parties of South Korea who were present at the conference, unanimously resolved to struggle under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, moved by the correctness of the line set forth by him, by all the achievements scored in the northern half under his guidance, his ardent love for the country and the people, and his lofty virtue.

The success of this historic conference was ascribable entirely to the correctness of the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacity of his leadership and his high prestige and lofty virtue.

The realization of the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung for founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was the greatest national task of the entire people of North and South Korea. Only by founding the D.P.R.K. was it possible to establish a unified central government representing the interests and will of the entire people in North and South Korea, thoroughly expose the illegal and reactionary nature of the South Korean puppet "government" hammered out by the U.S. imperialists, and to bring the struggle of the entire Korean people for the unification of the country onto a higher plane under the banner of the Republic.

Moreover, the establishment of the D.P.R.K. alone could provide favorable conditions for the struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist troops of aggression from South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the country, and for the external activities, and could further strengthen our solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

In August 1948, the elections of the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly were victoriously held throughout North and South Korea amidst high political zeal of the entire Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly with the absolute support of the entire people.

The Supreme People's Assembly, convened in September 1948 on the basis of the North and South Korean general elections, adopted the Constitution of the D.P.R.K., formed the Government of the D.P.R.K., and appointed Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, as Premier of the Cabinet.

The founding of the D.P.R.K. with Comrade Kim Il Sung as the head was the embodiment of the unanimous desire of our nation for the attainment of freedom and independence of the country, a brilliant victory of the Korean people in their struggle for the building of a sovereign, independent state, a historic event of epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people marching forward for the bright future of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"With the foundation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our people turned from a nation who had been deprived of their country by foreign imperialists and suffered all sorts of humiliation and insult, into a mighty and dignified nation whom no one would dare to flout, into a resourceful people of a sovereign independent state who build their country with their own efforts, firmly holding power in their hands. The establishment of the Republic enabled the Korean people to shed the bitter fate of a ruined nation once and for all and enter a new arena of history under the banner of a full-fledged independent state, it enabled our country, which had long suffered an eclipse on the world map, to enter the international arena on a par with big and small countries of the world."

The D.P.R.K. has become the banner of freedom and independence for the Korean people and the powerful weapon for the building of socialism and communism.

As a result of the founding of the D.P.R.K., a powerful citadel of socialism rose and shone brilliantly in the East which had long been kept in imperialist bondage. The founding of the Republic forcefully stimulated and propelled the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world for national independence, democracy and socialism, and dealt a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialist policy of colonial enslavement.

At that time the U.S. imperialists became more open in their manoeuvres of military provocation against the northern half and ran amuck further to unleash another war. In the meantime, the U.S. imperialists made frantic efforts to suppress and ruin the revolutionary forces, perpetrating the atrocity of slaughtering South Korean people in masses. Further, the spy clique, who had cunningly covered up their cloven hoofs and wormed their way into our revolutionary ranks, nefariously manoeuvred to split and destroy the revolutionary forces under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

While further building up the defence power of the country to cope with these manoeuvres of the enemy, Comrade Kim Il Sung took the epochal measures of merging the North and South Korean Workers' Parties into the Workers' Party of Korea in June 1949 with the object of setting right the Party work in South Korea which was on the point of bankruptcy and strengthening the united leadership of the North and South Korean Workers' Parties.

To rally the broad revolutionary forces around the Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung also amalgamated the United Democratic National Fronts of North and South Korea, which had embraced over 70 political parties and public organizations, to form a single Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland.

In June 1950, under the circumstances in which the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a war had reached a grave stage, Comrade Kim Il Sung made a series of new, reasonable proposals to prevent the outbreak of war in Korea by all means and realize the peaceful unification of the country.

The proposals enjoyed unanimous support not only of the Korean people, but also of the progressive peoples of the whole world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung fought energetically to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and hasten the victory of the world revolution, while victoriously leading the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as a consistent policy of the Party and the Government to fight for the advancement of the world revolution as a whole, which is organically coordinated with the Korean revolution, and strove for the realization of the policy.

He led the Party and the people to turn resolutely against the policy of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists in all parts of the world and render active support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of other countries, and taught that all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist forces should unite and fight against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

He made devoted efforts to render active support and encouragement to the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world and to ensure the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

In December 1949 when the U.S. imperialists launched an all-out "anti-communist" campaign while stepping up preparations for a new war and the revisionists, keeping pace with them, openly manoeuvred to split the international revolutionary forces, Comrade Kim Il Sung called the Second Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee where he laid bare and condemned the nefarious manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the Tito clique and other revisionists and elucidated the principled stand of the Communists to be maintained in the struggle to prevent war and preserve peace.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Historical experiences show that the weaker the position of the imperialists and the less their hope of getting out of the fix grow, the more desperate their flounce and adventurism become. It is a big mistake, and harmful to the cause of peace, to jump at the conclusion that the danger of war has already lessened, simply because the imperialist camp has been weakened and the democratic camp strengthened.

"Peace cannot be safeguarded unless the struggle against the war incendiaries is organized and waged effectively, no matter how strong the forces of the democratic camp may be and how sincerely the freedom-loving peoples of the whole world may want peace. To prevent war and win peace, war incendiaries and marauders must be exposed and repudiated, and a vigorous struggle waged against them in all parts of the world."

Having elucidated the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist position on war and peace, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed the need for all the anti-imperialist forces in the world to unite and intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

In the post-liberation period of peaceful construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung guided the Korean people to build the northern half into a revolutionary democratic base and fortify it politically, economically and militarily, and thereby provided a firm guarantee for crushing the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists, defending the independence of the country and actively driving forward the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also set forth the correct line and policy for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the country, and led the Korean people in their struggle for the materialization of the line and policy along the rightest path, thus dealing a heavy blow at the colonial enslavement policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and their intrigue for the split of our nation.

Indeed, thanks to the wise leadership and unflagging struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people with their revolutionary Party, people's government and their invincible People's Army could wage a fruitful struggle to create a new life under the people's democratic system in the northern half for the first time in their history, and unfold an energetic struggle for the nation-wide victory of the revolution, relying upon the revolutionary democratic base—the northern half.

Through these historic changes and their actual life, the entire people of Korea realized more deeply the great vitality of Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas and the sagacity of his leadership and marched forward, rallied steel-strong around him with the firm conviction that they would definitely win victory if they advance along the road indicated by him.

Cradle of Revolution Permeated with Lofty Patriotism

Mangyongdae, the spiritual birthplace of the 40 million Korean people and the cradle of revolution where the Korean revolution struck its strong roots, is everyday visited by endless streams of people from every part of the country as well as our friends and revolutionary people from many parts of the world.

One day early in autumn with a clear sky overhead, I joined a group of visitors flocking to Mangyongdae.

After leaving a bus, I headed for a thatched house situated at the foot of the Mangyong-bong Hill with a thousand emotions.

It is an ordinary thatched house the like of which was seen everywhere in our poverty-ridden countryside in the pre-liberation days.

More than one hundred years ago, Mr. Kim Ung U, great-grandfather of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, acquired this cottage as grave keeper for a landlord. At that time he could not afford to have even a ramshackle hut because of the hard living. From that time on, this thatched house became a house of revolution where were born and grew up throughout three generations for a century passionate patriots and indomitable revolutionary fighters who devoted themselves singleheartedly to the country's independence, the nation's freedom and liberation, and also a cradle of revolution from where the sun of the people rose.

I stepped into the yard and looked round the pieces of property of the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung which tell an eloquent story of the hard, unrewarded labour and poverty. I was overcome with great emotions as I was retrospecting the arduous but glorious path of the revolutionary struggle traversed by the family members.

Looking round these historic relics—every object has an impressive story—I could not but feel respect and admiration for the great family whose members fought, from generation to generation, for the country and the nation even in abject poverty and made it their family motto to educate the descendants in patriotism.

The guide explained that Mr. Kim Ung U, great-grandfather of Comrade Kim Il Sung, fought in the van of the patriotic struggle for sending to the bottom of the Taedong-gang River the U.S. imperialist aggressors' pirate ship "General Sherman" which intruded in 1866 to our country with the mission of a reconnoitering party to pave the way for aggression against Korea, thus defending the country's dignity. Ardent patriots Mr. Kim Bo Hyon and Mrs. Li Bo Ik, grandfather and grandmother of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guide said, actively helped their sons and grandsons in their revolutionary work never bending their patriotic constancy even when humiliated and oppressed by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and staunchly fought against the enemy.

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon, born in a family of an ardent patriot, was educated in patriotic thoughts by his father Mr. Kim Ung U in his childhood.

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon was industrious and a man of strong will.

As the organizer of poor household economy, Mr. Kim Bo Hyon had to work in the field before sunrise and came back home late after dusk. At night also, he did his utmost to improve the scanty livelihood by twisting straw ropes, occasionally the whole night through. But life was getting still harder.

Deep in the hearts of Mr. Kim Bo Hyon and his family members in the depths of poverty lay the hatred against the national and class enemies stronger than anybody else. That is why they fought unbendingly never betraying their national constancy.

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon used to say to his sons and grandsons in these words: "A man should live a life worthy of man, so one should rather die in fighting than live a life under exploitation and oppression by the enemies," and "As an old proverb says, 'Even a dragon can soar up to the heaven only when he secured public support, so a man can command the respect of people and do a big work only when he helps and kindly treats others'."

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon also told his sons and grandsons to become ardent patriots, saying; "A man can remain faithful to his country only when he dies while fighting the enemy in the battle-field for the country and the people!"

As he was a man possessed of lofty idea like that, Mr. Kim Bo Hyon sent out his son Mr. Kim Hyong Jik on the road of revolution and backed him up with might and soul.

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon and Mrs. Li Bo Ik spared no efforts to bring up Comrade Kim Il Sung, their eldest grandson, as a great revolutionary.

The "warship-shaped rock," "wrestling site," "study site" and "angling site," where Comrade Kim Il Sung in his childhood nurtured the lofty will to regain the lost country from Japanese imperialism and liberate the people, hillocks, high and low, surrounding the native house of Mangyongdae, and every object of nature—even a tree, a grass leaf, a rock and a pebble on the alley—all these are permeated with the noble wishes of the grandfather to rear young grandson Comrade Kim Il Sung into a great revolutionary.

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon was always subjected to the enemy's oppression and persecution, the guide explained, because of the unwarranted "charge" of having encouraged his sons and grandsons to fight on the road of revolution.

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon, however, never succumbed to the enemy's suppression, fought on guarding his national constancy. Befitting the father of the revolutionaries and the grandfather of the great revolutionary, he felt infinite pride in his sons and grandsons devoting themselves to the revolutionary cause, and lived on unyieldingly overcoming the hard distress of every kind.

He flatly rejected the Japanese imperialists' coercion to make him change the name into Japanese one."

Late in the 1930's the Japanese imperialists were alarmed by the brilliant military strategy and preternatural guerilla tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution. It was about this time that they sent the renegades of the revolution to Mangyongdae where his grandfather and grandmother were living, to play a crafty trick.

They approached Mrs. Li Bo Ik, the grandmother of Comrade Kim Il Sung, with these flattering words: "...Japanese Empire intends to make General Kim Il Sung a general of the Japanese Kanto army if he comes down from the mountain. On such an instruction from the state we are now going to take you along to Mt. Paekdusan in order to call out General Kim Il Sung who is having a hard time of it in the mountain...."

To this nonsensical talk Mrs. Li Bo Ik scorned them: "A man dies only once in his life. My grandson was reported to have died three years ago. Then how he is alive now! I won't go even if my grandson would be made a man far above the general of the Kanto army. Kim Hyong Jik, my son, was killed at the hands of Japs, and this bitter memory still makes my heart ache. I won't go to call out my grandson." With this she trenchantly flayed them, telling them to go away at once.

The cunning renegades threatened, saying: "This is a state order. Why are you declining it?" On the other hand, the scoundrels tried to offer a lot of money, inducing the grandmother and grandfather to use the money for the wedding for their grandson at home and treatment for the grandmother's disease.

Hearing this, Mr. Kim Bo Hyon flung back the bundles of notes to the rascals, thundering: "We are ordinary run of people. We don't want to use the dirty money of you swines. We can have a wedding for our grandson and afford to pay for medical treatment all for ourselves without your help. Get out of my house, immediately taking the money along!"

How stout-hearted and unshakable words they were!

I heard from the guide a story about the industrious and pure life the grandfather had led after liberation.

The grandfather, diligent and simple, worked as ever even after the liberation with single desire to serve for the country, though he was at the advanced age of 70.

Here is an anecdote which is enough to show the lofty character of the grandfather. It goes like this:

A South Korean politician who took part in the Joint Conference of the Representatives of North and South Korean Political Parties and Social Organizations in April 1948 paid a call on the grandfather of the great Leader whom all the people look up to and respect.

Greatly amazed to find Mr. Kim Bo Hyon was engaged as ever in farming he asked the grandfather: "Your granson is the Premier of the country, then how could you be doing such heavy work?" The grandfather was said to have made the following answer: "My grandson is Premier, yes. But I myself is a peasant. As the ancient people said the farming is the great foundation of the country, we should do it well so that we may enjoy an affluent life."

These meaningful words did appeal to the South Korean politician very much and he could not find further remarks.

True, the lofty life of the grandfather was a life of the patriot who assisted his sons and grandsons in their revolutionary struggles and staunchly fought against the aggressors, unyieldingly holding fast to the national constancy in defiance of the heavy suppression and maltreatment by the Japanese imperialists.

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon passed away, at the age of 85, on September 2, 1955. But his lofty life and the immortal history of struggle waged by Mr. Kim Bo Hyon who brought up his sons and grandsons into the fine revolutionary fighters devoting themselves to the sacred cause of the independence of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people, as the father of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who was the outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people and as the grandfather of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will be handed down forever to our people along with Mangyongdae of historic fame.

Mangyongdae gave birth to and brought up the ardent patriots and indomitable revolutionary fighters who devoted themselves, from generation to generation for over 100 years, only to the struggle for the country and, particularly, it is where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, was born and grew up and where the sun of the people rose. Mangyongdae has now become the cradle of revolution where the Korean revolution struck its roots, and the spiritual birthplace of the 40 million Korean people.

Taking infinite honour and national pride in the fact that we have such a patriotic, revolutionary family and are under the leadership of the great Leader, I renewed my firm determination to equip myself more thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to do my bit in hastening the national unification and nation-wide victory of the revolution. It is with such an unshakable resolve that I set out on my way back.

So Gum Bok

U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army Must Be Withdrawn from South Korea and "UNCURK" Dissolved

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on August 29 a statement in connection with the fact that the socialist countries and the new-born independent states in Asia and Africa proposed that the forthcoming 25th session of the United Nations General Assembly discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression.

Follows the full text of the statement:

Statement of the Government of the D.P.R.K.

With the 25th session of the United Nations General Assembly approaching, the socialist countries and the new-born independent states in Asia and Africa proposed that the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly session discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports this proposal made by the socialist countries and the peace-loving countries of Asia and Africa.

Today when the U.S. imperialists, usurping the very signboard of the United Nations, occupy South Korea, and are frantically perpetrating manoeuvres of aggression and war and causing an extremely tense situation in Korea, the United Nations must naturally desist from the discussion of the "Korean question" based on the so-called "report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," abrogate all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced upon it by U.S. imperialism in the past, and take measures for having the U.S. imperialist aggression army and all other foreign troops withdrawn from South Korea and dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" without delay.

Furthermore, when such a question is discussed at the United Nations, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned to the question, must naturally take part in the discussion.

Each time the question on Korea was discussed at the United Nations, the socialist countries and the peace-loving countries of Asia and Africa have so far proposed unanimously that the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned to the question, be made to participate in the discussion.

But owing to the outrageous obstructionist manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism this question has not yet been solved up to now when more than 20 years have elapsed since the question on Korea was first dealt with at the United Nations.

The U.S. imperialists have coerced the United Nations to discuss the so-called "Korean question" arbitrarily on the basis of the shameless fraudulent document called "annual report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" without the participation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned to the question, and have manufactured the illegal "resolutions" to cover up their occupation of South Korea and the aggressive manoeuvrings.

All this constitutes a gross violation of the principles and fundamental spirit of the U.N. Charter.

The U.S. imperialists try to justify such criminal manoeuvres of theirs by having the South Korean puppet clique take part in the discussions of the "Korean question" at the United Nations.

However, the so-called "Government of the Republic of Korea" in South Korea, as a puppet regime rigged up by the bayonets of U.S. imperialism, can represent none of the South Korean people and is nothing but an instrument that executes the aggressive and colonial policies of U.S. imperialism.

The only state for the Korean nation is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea alone represents the real national interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always respected and respects the Charter of the United Nations and its objectives.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demands once again that if the United Nations wants to act in conformity with the principles and objectives laid down in its Charter, it take measures to have the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea participate unconditionally when the question on Korea is discussed in the United Nations General Assembly.

Pyongyang, August 29, 1970

EDITORIAL

Signal Step for Enhancement of People's Living Standard

The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted on August 31, 1970 a decision on raising the wages of the entire workers, technicians and office employees by an average of 31.5 per cent from September 1.

At this moment, the hearts of the entire working people are overflowing with infinite gratitude to and ardent adoration of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who has provided them the most advanced socialist system and brought them a boundlessly happy and worthy life under this system and showed again this time great solicitude for the enhancement of the people's living standard, and are burning with the determination to remain infinitely loyal to the Leader and fight on more staunchly along the road indicated by him.

This wage raise enforced when the food, clothing and housing problems for the people had already been solved, signifies a successful fulfilment of the basic task of the Seven-Year Plan for further enhancing the livelihood of the people generally a stage higher and it marks a radical event in raising the living standard of the working people of all walks of life to a high level commensurate with socialist society.

The new wage raise step which followed a good many measures for the steady enhancement of the people's living powerfully demonstrates the true superiority and inexhaustible vitality of the most excellent socialist system of our country founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

It will instil into our entire people greater conviction of the complete victory of socialism and give fuller scope to their revolutionary resolution and enthusiasm to devote themselves to the further consolidation and development of the socialist fatherland and the socialist system, and will arouse in the South Korean people infinite longing for the daily prospering and developing northern half of the Republic and inspire and stimulate them to turn out more courageously in the sacred anti-U.S. imperialist national salvation struggle for freedom and liberation and the unification of the fatherland.

All the policies of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the promotion of the welfare of the people are the brilliant realization of the lofty conception and desire of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who has devoted his all only to the freedom and liberation of the people and their happy and bountiful life, forcing the way through thick thorny bushes for a long period since he took the road of revolution. They are all shining embodiments of his wise policies for the prosperity and development of the country and for the betterment of people's living and his unbounded devotion to the people and noble communist virtues.

The enforcement of the sharp wage raise, which will lay an enormous burden on the state, at a time of strain when economic construction and defence upbuilding are being stepped up in parallel in face of the daily intensifying war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, is a brilliant fruition of the original line of building an independent national economy put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the outstanding lines and wise leadership of the Leader who has always solved simultaneously the questions of economic construction and people's living.

The current step is a proud fruition in realising the great conception of the Leader on further enhancing our people's livelihood as a whole during the Seven-Year Plan period in particular.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught in his report to the Fourth Congress of the Party:

"When the Seven-Year Plan is fulfilled, the might of our country will have grown as never before, and our society will take on a newer appearance....

"Our town and countryside will be more beautifully constructed, and all the life of our people will become bountiful, cultural and more pleasant."

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung took various steps for the betterment of the people's living.

Thanks to the sharp growth of the state budgetary expenditure for the improvement of the people's livelihood, the working people of our country additionally get benefits from the state almost equal to their wages and particularly they are provided with food, fuel, houses and other living conditions at cheap prices next to nothing, at huge state expense.

Along the original, great line charted by Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party and government abolished the taxes in the countryside for the first time in history, have undertaken capital construction in the rural districts on a large-scale with state investments and supplied farming materials to the peasants gratis and built for them modern houses in great numbers at state expense. Small huts in which the peasants had been living for thousands of years now disappeared and they, too, are living in happiness in neat, modern houses like urban dwellers.

The respected and beloved Leader is looking after with the love of a real father every aspect of the life of the workers, peasants, intellectuals and students and all other strata of the people of the country.

All the working people of our country are leading the happiest life in the world, free from worries about food, clothing and housing in the socialist paradise built by the great Leader where there is neither exploitation nor oppression and everyone works, studies and receives free medical treatment. Their life becomes still more joyous and more bountiful and civilized as the days go by.

Along with various steps taken for enhancing the material and cultural living standards of the working people, the step for sharply raising the wages again this time shows the profound solicitude of the Leader for the people and powerfully demonstrates the great vitality of the correct lines and policies of our Party which regards it as the supreme principle of its activities to promote the well-being of the people.

As their life becomes happier, the people in the northern half cannot but remember their kindred undergoing bitter sufferings in the southern land of darkness.

More deeply conscious that only under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, they can enjoy genuine freedom and happiness, the South Korean people are fighting with greater courage to beat down U.S. imperialism, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings they are undergoing, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, its stooge, and bring earlier the day when they will live in happiness in the bosom of the benevolent Leader together with the people in the northern half.

As deeper solicitude is shown by the great Leader for our working people, they are resolved to arm themselves more firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party, revolutionize and working-classize themselves, defend the Leader politically and ideologically and with their lives and more thoroughly push through the lines and policies of the Party put forth by him and thereby live up to the deep trust and great expectation of the Leader with loyalty.

Invincible is the cause of the revolution of our people who are advancing, upholding the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a brighter future is promised them.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

of Workers' Party of Korea and Japan Socialist Party Released

A joint communique of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Japan Socialist Party dated on August 25 was released in Pyongyang on September 3.

The joint communique stated in the first place that the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party with Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, as its head and with Masashi Ishibashi, Member of the Central Executive Committee and Director of the International Department of the JSP, as its deputy head paid a goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from August 13 to 20, 1970 at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

During the stay of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party in Korea, Premier Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation and had a friendly conversation with them.

While staying in Korea, the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party was accorded warm welcome by the Korean people wherever it went, held talks with the Korean side in a friendly atmosphere and deepened mutual understanding, the joint communique noted and continued:

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on behalf of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Kim Ju Yong, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots; Kim Yong Nam and Kim Sang Jun, Vice-Chairmen of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Chon In Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the DPRK, Chin Chung Guk, Director of a Department of the Foreign Ministry; and Yu Yong Gol, Director of a Department of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Present from the side of the Japan Socialist Party were Chairman Tomomi Narita of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; Masashi Ishibashi, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the International Department, of the JSP; Riki Suzuki, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Labour Department, of the JSP; Torao Takazawa, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Educational and Propaganda Department, of the JSP; Tsunehiko Antaku, Chairman of the JSP Special Committee on Measures for Korean Affairs; and Chisato Tatebayashi, Chief of the International Section of the JSP.

At the talks views were exchanged on further strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Japan in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the revival and reaggression manoeuvres of Japanese militarism and on other matters of common concern, with the result that a unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party highly appreciated the fact that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have converted their once backward country, in a short period unprecedented in history, into a developed socialist state with an advanced socialist system and solid foundations of an independent national economy and brilliant national culture by thoroughly embodying the idea of *Juche*, struggling through the difficult conditions in which they are standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists.

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party stressed that it was the Korean people who are under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung that defeated for the first time in the world the U.S. imperialist aggression troops, which had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and plunged U.S. imperialism into the abyss of ruin, and the delegation considered it greatly conducive to the defence of peace and security in Asia that today the Korean people are determinedly checking the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war by maintaining the steadfast anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist stand.

In the joint communique the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists for their occupation of South Korea and the new war provocation manoeuvres and strongly held that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must pull out of South Korea without delay to the last man and expressed full support to the Korean people in their just struggle for independently unifying the fatherland in a peaceful way on a democratic basis without interference of any outside forces after making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw.

Also, the Japan Socialist Party sternly condemned the Japanese militarists for the reinvasion of South Korea in conspiracy and collusion with the U.S. imperialists and strongly held that the Japanese government should abrogate the "Japan-South Korea treaty", wind up its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, normalize the relations with the DPRK, thoroughly ensure the Korean citizens in Japan all their democratic, national rights and develop the friendly intercourse between the peoples of Korea and Japan.

In the communique the Korean side expressed deep thanks to the Japan Socialist Party and the democratic forces of Japan for actively supporting the just struggle of the Korean people and fully supported the just struggle of the Japan Socialist Party and the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism and domestic monopoly capital and for defence of the constitution, for democracy, neutrality and the betterment of the people's living, and extended firm solidarity with them.

In the joint communique the Korean side highly appraised as a great contribution to ensuring a durable peace in Asia the active struggle of the Japan Socialist Party for the abrogation of the "Japan-U.S. security pact", the dismantling of the U.S. army bases and the immediate, unconditional and total return of Okinawa and for defending the peace constitution against the re-militarization and fascistization of Japan and for strengthening solidarity with the Asian socialist countries and anti-imperialist peace forces.

In the joint communique both sides, in unanimous appraisal of the present international situation, noted that U.S. imperialism is clinging more desperately to the policies of aggression and war in its attempt to save its destiny from the impending doom, and pointed out:

U.S. imperialism, directing the spearhead of aggression at Asia, is steadily expanding the war of aggression in Indochina, aggravating to the extreme the tension in Korea and gravely causing the danger of war in the whole area of Asia.

The U.S. imperialists are frantically trying to attain their aggressive aims by openly putting up the Japanese militarists as the "shock troops" for their Asian aggression and whipping together such Asian puppets and satellite countries as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and the Thailand into an "anti-communist" military alliance with the Japanese militarists as the backbone to make the "Asians fight Asians" under the signboard of the "Nixon doctrine."

The Japanese militarists, who have shown themselves again to be dangerous force in Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, harbour a pipe dream of realizing their shattered old dream of Asian domination with backing of U.S. imperialism and have become all the more unscrupulous in their new policy of overseas expansion particularly since the publication of the "Japan-U.S. joint statement" in last November.

Going so far as to openly prattle in the "Japan-U.S. joint statement" and ever since that South Korea and Taiwan come under its "scope of defence," the Japanese government actively joins U.S. imperialism in its manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, schemes to send its "self-defence forces" to South Korea under the signboard of "cooperation with the United Nations," in-

(Continued on Page 7)

People's Education Developing under the Great Leader's Guidance

On September 1 the new academic year (1970-1971) began at schools of all levels in our country. In our country where more than a quarter of the population are students, the new academic year is greeted like a red-letter day every year.

Much more new pupils and students than in the last academic year have been enrolled in schools of all levels.

In the new school year, ten new institutes of higher learning including the Geological College in Sariwon, the North Hamgyong Provincial Agricultural College in Kyongsong, the Foodstuff Industrial College in Hwangju, the Foreign Languages Normal College in Pyongyang, made their appearance, gladdening the people.

Everyone studies to his heart's content in our country thanks to the most advanced education system and universal compulsory nine-year technical education and free education.

The higher technical school students and college students receive even stipends from the state.

Where there are children, there are schools in our country. Schools have been set up for only 10-20 pupils in out-of-the-way mountain villages and in the islands far from the land.

Universal compulsory nine-year technical education introduced in our country is a most popular, advanced and socialist education system.

It combines compulsory education with free education to actually ensure the children of all the working people the right to study.

Moreover, it has an incomparable advantage in the content of education.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"...Universal compulsory nine-year technical education combining general education with polytechnic education, was enforced...which makes it possible to bring up the rising generation into reserves of versatile builders of socialism and communism, into reliable successors to our revolutionary cause, and further enhance the technical and cultural levels of all the working people. This will contribute greatly to developing people's education in our country to a high stage and accelerating the technical and cultural revolutions."

It is the main feature and content of compulsory nine-year technical education to combine general education with polytechnic education.

Our rising generation lay the foundation of revolutionary world outlook of the working class by studying the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at schools for nine years. And during this period, they receive enough general education and polytechnic education.

Thus, our younger generation grow into men of a new type developed in an all-round way and equipped with knowledge, virtue and sound body.

Our country has many higher technical schools and higher educational establishments. There was no university before the country's liberation but now we boast of more than 100 institutes of higher learning.

We have also the well-organized system of learning while working which enables all the toiling people to study like the new generation.

Under the brutal colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, the Korean people had to live in ignorance and benightedness, far removed from modern civilization.

But today our country has turned into a "country of education" where everyone studies.

This owes to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"To love the future is an important feature of a revolutionary. The revolutionaries fight not for their own easy life but for a bright future and a new happy life of the generations to come, surmounting all trials and tribulations and devoting all that is most precious to them."

Our advantageous people's education system is an offspring of the deep love of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the rising generation.

Since his early revolutionary activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, regarded it as a basic problem decisive of the destiny of the country and the nation to bring up the reserves of revolution and set up schools everywhere to rear the rising generation into revolutionaries.

Even in the arduous days of organising and guiding the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he erected schools for the children's corps in guerilla bases, personally wrote textbooks and got the children to study gratis. And he set forth in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland the task of introducing compulsory free education and fought for its fulfilment.

In this way our Party's brilliant educational tradition was built up by him in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who returned home in triumph after crushing the Japanese imperialists abolished the colonial slave education system of Japanese imperialism and established a new people's education system to open wide the door to learning for the children of workers and peasants. Immediately after the country's liberation, he visited a village in Taedong county, South Pyongan Province and personally designated the building site for a new school. He named it the "Samhung middle school," in the hope that it would bring up a lot of personnel well prepared intellectually, morally and physically and contribute to the country's prosperity. This is not the case of this rural school alone. Under his warm solicitude thousands of, nay, tens of thousands of "Samhung middle schools" rose up in big and small villages in this liberated land.

Even in the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War when the whole country was engulfed in flames by the U.S. imperialist beasts, our children continued their study in the Leader's boundlessly benevolent bosom of affection. In the postwar days, schools and pioneers' camps were the first to rise up on debris.

The fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only opened wide the door to learning for the rising generation but also paid deep attention to fully ensuring their study conditions.

The magnificent children's and students' palaces, all the experiment and practice facilities, equipment and teaching materials in schools, the textbooks and school supplies of our pupils and students—all this is associated with the warm affection shown by the fatherly Leader.

The Leader provides all conditions for our new generation so that they can study to their hearts' content. Nevertheless, he, always mindful of how our dear children study and whether or not they feel any inconvenience and shortage, frequents schools and looks after the pupils and students in their study and living.

Thanks to the sagacious guidance and solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, compulsory middle school education was introduced for the first time in the East in 1958, universal free education in 1959 and universal compulsory nine-year technical education in 1967.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and brilliant Marxist-Leninist, not only has established the most splendid people's education system in our country but also founded the revolutionary and original educational idea and has made much effort to rear the rising generation into the fine builders of socialism and communism, into men of a new communist type developed in an all-round way.

In particular, he newly and scientifically elucidated the important problems—the position and role of education under socialism, its purpose and mission, the principles and ways of instruction and education, etc.—and successfully solved them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The major foundation for bringing up people into revolutionaries should be laid in school education. The educational establishments ranging from kindergartens to primary schools, middle schools, higher technical schools and institutions of higher education are one of the fundamental means in conducting the ideological revolution. In other words, the educational establishments, as one of the organs which directly fulfil the cultural-educational function of the state, are an important weapon of ideological education."

He made it clear that the purpose of school education under socialism is to bring up Communists fighting against exploitation and oppression and for the society and people, and for the working class. And he instructed that we should thoroughly adhere to the class principles of the working class in school education, firmly establish *Juche* in education and combine education with production and theory with practice and thus revolutionize, working-classize and communize the rising generation from their childhood and bring them up into harmoniously developed men of a new type well prepared intellectually, morally and physically, who faithfully serve the Korean revolution.

The original educational idea and theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung have splendidly been embodied in our life today. This has made it possible for us to successfully solve the question of personnel urgently required in all domains of the national economy.

The original system of learning while working has been established and many factory colleges, the institutions of higher education of a new type, set up according to the line of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and workers are being reared into competent cadres in great numbers at the production sites. Today in our country factories are not only the centre of production but the reliable base for training cadres.

In our country hundreds of thousands of competent national cadres have been trained in the benevolent bosom of the fatherly Leader. Today our people run the national life and develop the economy, science and culture with their own efforts and wisdom.

The new generations, the successors to our revolution, will keep in bloom the great revolutionary ideas of the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, inherit and develop our Party's brilliant revolutionary traditions built up by him, and make our country prosperous forever.

Chang Ik Su

Marshal Kim Il Sung among school girls

A view of Kim Il Sung University Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

Joint Communique

(Continued from Page 5)

tensifies a hostile policy towards the People's Republic of China, hampers the restoration of state relations between the People's Republic of China and Japan and shows an exceptional zeal in the U.S. imperialists' plots to create "two Chinas." All these clearly show what a dangerous extent the reactionary forces of Japan have now gone to in their manoeuvres for reaggression.

In the joint communique both sides vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists for conspiring and colluding with each other in their manoeuvres of aggression and war and unanimously stressed that the present situation makes it incumbent upon the entire anti-imperialist forces of Asia to firmly unite and resolutely struggle against U.S. imperialism and the revival and reaggression scheme of Japanese militarism.

Both sides strongly condemned U.S. imperialism for waging the criminal war of aggression in Indochina, for occupying Taiwan, the inviolable territory of the People's Republic of China, and perpetrating the aggressive and provocative manoeuvres against the Chinese people using it as a base, and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in their heroic national-salvation struggle against U.S. imperialism and with the Chinese people in their struggle to liberate Taiwan.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of all countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and other areas of the world in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom and liberation, national independence and social progress, and with the working class and working people of the capitalist countries in their struggle against exploitation and oppression by capital and for the defence of peace, democracy and the vital rights of the working masses.

In the joint communique both sides considered that the visit of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a great contribution to strengthening militant solidarity between the Korean and Japanese peoples in the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists and revival and reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism and to intensifying and developing the anti-imperialist struggle of the Asian peoples.

People Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health

A wonderful system of health service for the people has been established in our country.

Thus, our people's age-old dream of universal free medical service has come true in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea, our glorious era opened up by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Before the liberation the workers and peasants could never afford to take even a doze of drug and go to hospital even when they fell ill. But today they do not worry about medical fees at all, no matter what serious diseases they may suffer from, nor do they need to pay even a penny, whatever expensive drugs they may be administered.

Even if they receive medical treatment in hospital for months or for years to have their diseases completely cured, they do not pay "hospital charges."

In case people have to take a trip to far-away sanatoria for physical therapy or other treatment, the state bears their travel expenses including fare both ways. What is more, during their stay in the sanatoria they get medical treatment at state expenses and receive a special allowance from the state for livelihood.

The system of health service for the people set up in our country is the most excellent system under which the state assumes full responsibility for the health and medical treatment of the people.

Our most excellent system of health service for the people and the happiness our people enjoy under the wonderful system — these are entirely unthinkable apart from the wise leadership and parental solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always regards men's lives as the most precious of all.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Nothing is more precious than man under our system. We should develop the public health services to protect the lives of men and further promote the health of the working people."

Preventive medicine constitutes the basic principle of our policy of public health service. Prevention of diseases is always placed above therapy.

In our country the section doctor system is operated extensively, under which doctors visit the people before the latter come to hospital and take preventive measures against diseases and give them preventive injection and vaccination regularly.

Deep attention is directed particularly to the health of children; doctors in charge make rounds of the houses in their respective sections to conduct close medical examination of children several times a month, and of infants almost every day and take preventive measures against diseases.

Doctors and nurses of the hospitals attached to all factories, collieries and mines go to the work places or hewing faces to see if sanitary conditions are well provided there and do everything they can to protect and promote the health of the workers.

Today the death rate of our people has dropped to 37 per cent of that in the years of Japanese imperialist rule, whereas their average life expectation has lengthened 20 years.

Immediately after the liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the system of free medical service was introduced for the factory and office workers and from 1948 on it was extended to mothers and children and to those who suffered from epidemics.

Even in the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors the Leader issued an earnest instruction on introducing the system of universal free medical service and even taught the functionaries concerned in detail how to enforce the system of universal free medical service requiring heavy disbursement from the treasury.

According to the Party's prophylactic line doctors visit the sections in their charge, spread hygienic knowledge and give the population preventive injection and vaccination regularly

Thanks to the system of free medical service introduced by the great Leader, our people's age-old desire to get free from the menace of all diseases for good and to live a long life in good health has been realized splendidly.

In the period under Japanese imperialist rule there were only a few hospitals to speak of in our country. But it is now covered by a dense network of clinics and hospitals. In 1967 the number of therapeutic and prophylactic organs increased 318.2 times and that of doctors and assistant doctors 38.6 times as against 1944, the pre-liberation year.

Today our country ranks among the advanced countries with the greatest number of medical establishments and medical workers in proportion of population.

It is only natural, therefore, that our people, singing the praises of their socialist system under which all of them enjoy a long life in good health, should offer the greatest thanks to the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has provided them with such an excellent system and work miracles and bring about innovations from day to day for the prosperity and development of their fatherland.

Chi Ryong Cha

Sad Plight of Education and Public Health in S. Korea under U.S. Imperialist Occupation

South Korean Schools—Centre of Profiteering

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"In South Korea children of the toiling people are denied opportunities for education and schools are used by capitalists as a means of profiteering."

Today in South Korea schools have been reduced to a centre of pillage for the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to cover military spending, to a centre of profiteering for capitalists.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the lackeys of U.S. imperialism, levy over 60 kinds of miscellaneous fees on the South Korean pupils and students. Last year, these amounted to some one-third of the total "tax income" of the budget of the puppet regime.

To step up preparations for another war of aggression in Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are extorting more money from students.

Early this year, as against last year, the scoundrels increased the foundation fee imposed upon students of "national and public universities and colleges" by 150 per cent and experiment and practice fees by 40-50 per cent, and boosted the registration fee levied on the students of the private universities and colleges by 20 per cent.

This year the ruffians levied on primary school children more than twice as much brigandish school impositions as last year.

To finish the primary school course a child has to have money equal to an ordinary worker's wage for three years. Such being the case, it is out of the question for the children of poor workers and peasants to attend school.

Today in South Korea some three million children are out of school. They shine shoes to earn a little money and rummage dumps to get something to eat. An increasing number of school children are driven out of schools. Every year over 250,000 primary school children are expelled from schools on an average, unable to pay ever-increasing school impositions.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique appropriate the bulk of money collected from pupils for war preparations and spend little money for education. Therefore, study conditions of school children go from bad to worse.

Primary schools are short of more than 20,000 classrooms. A classroom is jammed with over 120-160 children exceeding the seating capacity several times and classes are operated on the three or four shift system in the majority of schools. Even "open-air classes"

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The Fatherly Leader's Wise Guidance in Production of Chemical Fertilizers

The April 17 Factory is one of the biggest chemical fertilizer factories in our country.

Before the country's liberation, this factory was a backward and deformed one producing only ammonium sulphate fertilizer. Brigandish Japanese imperialism operated it to obtain colonial superprofit in Korea.

Thanks to the far-sighted plan of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for relieving our peasants of hard and labour-consuming work and steadily boosting grain production and to his personal leadership and profound solicitude, however, this factory has now become a grand modernly-equipped combined factory, an independent chemical fertilizer production centre developing in firm reliance on domestic raw materials.

(1)

One spring day in 1946, the first year after the country's liberation from the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism, boundless excitement and great joy took possession of the working class of the April 17 Fertilizer Factory.

It was because Premier Kim Il Sung, having given land gratis to our liberated peasants, paid them a visit to settle the question of fertilizers for the peasants.

Even under the yoke of Japanese imperialism which had forced upon us slave labor for nearly half a century, the workers here had maintained their constancy, adoring General Kim Il Sung boundlessly and looking forward to the day when he would crush the Japanese imperialists and liberate the country. The moment they saw him, they, choked with tears of joy, shouted over and over again at the top of their voice: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

The Premier acknowledged the enthusiastic cheers of the workers and warmly pressed their hands one by one.

Then he said to the following effect:

...You must restore and readjust the factory which the Japanese imperialists destroyed when taking to their heels and thus contribute to the national construction work of reorganizing the Korean industry which served the Japanese imperialists' policy of colonial plunder and aggression into an independent industry which will serve the development of the national economy of our country and the improvement of the people's living.... You must restore the people's factory as soon as possible, produce more fertilizers than in the days of Japanese rule and send them to the countryside to consolidate the victory won in the land reform and promote the welfare of the people....

The Premier's teaching deeply convinced the workers that they are masters of the factory and infused revolutionary fighting spirit into their minds.

The workers who had the honour of seeing the Premier for the first time hurried with the task of rehabilitating and readjusting their factory, reinstating boldly compressors, converters and separators whose restoration, the Japanese imperialists prattled when taking to flight, would take the Koreans more than 20 years.

The historic 1947 National Economic Plan, the first of its kind in our country, was thus successfully carried out.

Thanks to the profound solicitude of the Premier, our peasants came to sow the seeds of happiness in their land and apply much fertilizer to their fields for the first time in history.

During the Two-Year National Economic Plan (1949-1950) the working class here called upon the workers of the whole country to fulfil it ahead of schedule and took the lead in the struggle for its fulfilment.

Before the Korean war unleashed in June 1950 by the U.S. imperialist armed aggressors, the rehabilitation of this factory had been wound up in the main. And the output of ammonium sulphate fertilizer was to surpass the highest level in the days of the Japanese imperialist rule by the end of December that year.

Due to the war, however, this factory was obliged to suspend production temporarily.

Even in the grim days of the war against U.S. imperialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung, convinced of victory in the war, worked out a magnificent plan for the postwar rehabilitation and construction, and attached great significance to agricultural co-operativization as well as the chemicalization of agriculture, one of the tasks of technical revolution in the countryside.

At the initiative of Comrade Premier, chemical research institutes were newly set up and researches into new fertilizers were conducted at the fertilizer research institute during the war. Moreover, he took a measure to call back the veteran workers of this factory from the front and get them to study at schools.

The workers of this chemical fertilizer factory lived through all trials of the war and won a historic victory. They rose up as one in the rehabilitation and construction of the factory in the spirit in which they had crushed the enemy U.S. imperialists, in wholehearted response to the call of the Party "Everything for the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy!"

(2)

Postwar rehabilitation and construction started literally on debris.

Broken pipes and demolished concrete walls and twisted pillars lay scattered in disorder, leaving no space for stepping.

In October 1953, not long after the cessation of hostilities, Comrade Kim Il Sung visited this factory and said: "Comrades, I had longed to see you at all times even when the war was raging. Haven't you got injured anywhere in your bodies?...".

The Premier always regards all sufferings and difficulties of the people as his own! His eyes were beaming with warm affection for the people.

"Dear Marshall We are all right. We have nothing to fear. We beat down the Yankee rascals and won victory in the war. Please give us an order," the hearts of the working class were speaking. They were very happy to see the Premier in good health.

That day he looked round the war-torn factory and taught in detail as to the direction and ways for the rehabilitation and construction of the factory.

The Premier said that as this was an important factory, it was required to conduct special research on the actual condition while making preparations for rehabilitation and construction for nearly a year. He remarked that for restoring the war-ravaged rural economy at an early date and settling the food problem it was necessary for this factory to turn out fertilizers in two-three years. And he implanted their minds with an optimistic spirit, saying that they should erect the buildings one hundred times when they are destroyed one hundred times and construct ten buildings when one building is demolished.

After the Premier's visit, the working class here worked day and night. They conducted the research on the damage in a concentric way and finished it in a matter of a little more than three months. And they completed rehabilitation and construction one by one according to the order of priority, concentrating their energies on the main links.

In two years after they started the rehabilitation and construction of the factory, the working class here, faithful to the teachings of the Leader, finished the first-stage project for ammonium nitrate fertilizer and ammonium sulphate fertilizer workshops, upsetting the conjecture of the U.S. imperialists that Koreans "would not be able to restore the factory even in 30 years" and began to produce fertilizers.

Convinced that when they acted upon the instructions of the Leader they could produce more fertilizers, the workers unfolded a vigorous drive for increased production and fulfilled the Three-Year Plan with flying colours.

In about one year from May 1956 when they, while striving to finish the Three-Year Plan, were making preparations for the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on-the-spot guidance to this factory on three occasions.

At that time Comrade Kim Il Sung brought forth the slogan "Let us dash ahead at the speed of Chollima!" and was among the masses to rouse them to the grand Chollima movement. At this factory he personally solved the complex and difficult problem of rationally combining the rehabilitation, reconstruction and construction of the factory. And he inspired the workers to greater labour feats, saying: "Fertilizer is rice and rice is socialism."

In March 1957 he stayed at this factory for a week and guided the rehabilitation and expansion project. Not only that. To step up the construction of the new fertilizer workshop he had a consultation with functionaries engaged in the construction of the fertilizer factory. He personally visited even the enterprises producing installations

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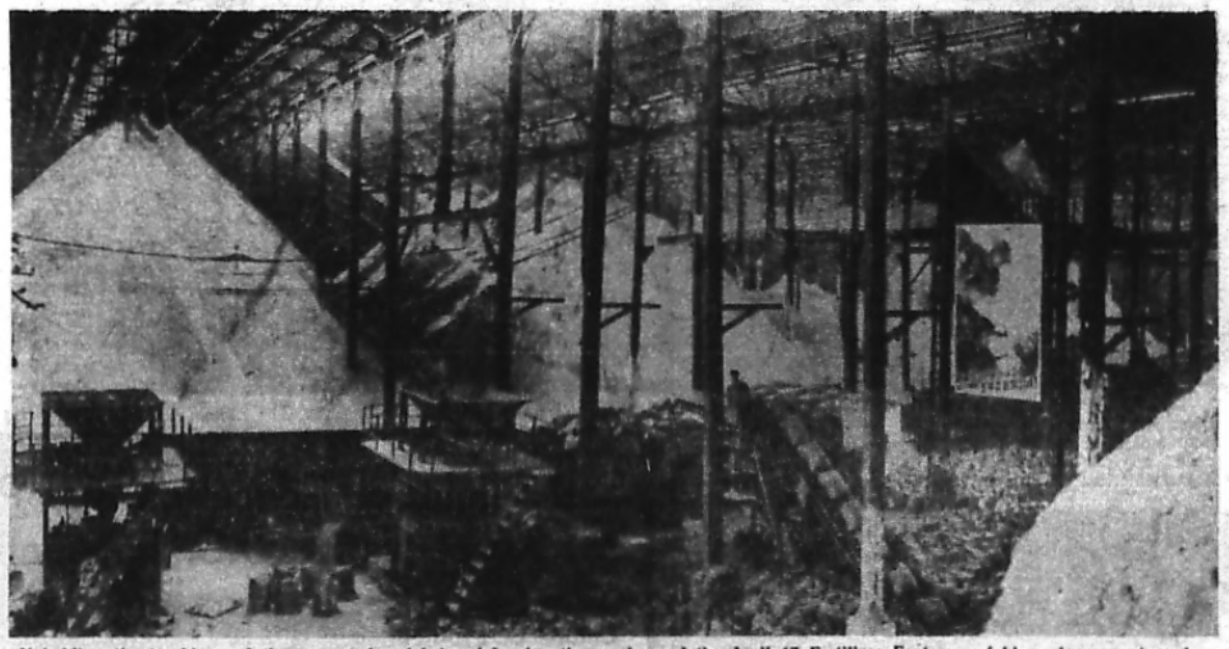

Upholding the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader, the workers of the April 17 Fertilizer Factory unfold a vigorous struggle to turn out more fertilizers at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed

(Continued from Page 7)

are held to fill up the shortage of classrooms.

It is no other than the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who rob the South Korean youth and children of their opportunities for learning and impose all misfortunes and sufferings upon them.

That is why the South Korean youth and students are now fighting vigorously against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have reduced South Korean schools to a centre of profiteering and pillage.

"Kingdom of Diseases"

In South Korea which has turned into the "kingdom of diseases" due to the anti-popular public health policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, people suffer from various diseases and die miserably without getting medical treatment.

In South Kyongsang Province and in other parts of South Korea, cholera has now spread as usual, taking a heavy toll of human lives.

Twice as many people contracted typhoid fever as last year in Seoul and many of them prove fatal every day.

Indeed, South Korea has turned into a hotbed and a seat of various malignant infectious diseases which spread in all seasons.

Over 1.8 million people, even according to the doctored figure released by the South Korean puppet clique, are now suffering from T.B. without getting treatment. Upwards of 40,000 T.B. cases die and more than 100,000 T.B. cases break out every year.

Today in South Korea eight million people are infected with liver and pulmonary distomasis. Leper and V.D. cases and psychotics sharply increase every year. According to the data of South Korean publications, more than 95 per cent of the population are infected with various diseases.

But they can receive no medical treatment due to the anti-popular and inhuman public health policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Out of over 1,400 sub-counties in South Korea under the occupation of U.S. imperialism, more than 800 are doctorless. There is not a single doctor in over 70 islands of South Chungchong Province.

While squandering in war preparations the greater part of the money they squeezed from the people, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique allot only 0.8 per cent of the budgetary expenditure of the puppet regime for the branch of public health as "public health appropriations." And even the bulk of it is spent as administration and management expenses and little money goes to the promotion of the health of the people.

On top of it, recently the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in an attempt to wring more money from the population for war preparations, raised the prices of medicines by 30 per cent on an average and by 80 per cent at the highest. They keep boosting the doctor's fees.

Over 2,900 sick people died on the streets between January and November 1969 without getting medical treatment at hospitals because they had no money, according to the data of South Korean publications.

All these facts show that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the devilish homicides who have made the South Korean people suffer from diseases and are the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

That is why the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots are now resolutely fighting to chase out the U.S. imperialists and achieve the country's unification.

Ri Jip

(Continued from Page 8)

and took necessary measures for their production. And he saw to it that all efforts were concentrated on the rehabilitation and construction of the fertilizer factory under the militant slogan "Everything for the rehabilitation and construction of the fertilizer factory!"

The workers had thought it very difficult to carry on the complete rehabilitation and technical reconstruction of the factory. On-the-spot guidance given by the Leader, however, rendered them courageous enough to demolish even a big mountain and fill up the sea and set their struggle aflame more fiercely than before.

The struggle for surpassing the rated capacity, the struggle touched off by the workers of the converter workshop for bringing the converters into maximum capacity operation, spread from a machine to a workteam and then from a workshop to the factory.

In this way, in 1957 alone 429 new norms were established. Everywhere workers surpassed the rated capacity more than twice. An astonishing record was set up in the production of ammonium sulphate fertilizer: Its output doubled compared with the previous year.

That was not all. In October 1958 a new workshop started operation and a great change took place also in the qualitative composition of fertilizers. The factory also came to turn out ammonia in great quantities and produce superphosphate lime fertilizer, nitro-lime fertilizer and other fertilizers greatly fostering the growth and fructification of crops.

Miraculous successes were also attained in the rehabilitation work. The rehabilitation of converters was considered to be most difficult. But the workers here rehabilitated 38 converters as against 4 planned.

Thanks to the Premier's on-the-spot guidance, the working class here exceeded in August 1958 the production level envisaged at the end of the Five-Year Plan, and fulfilled their assignments for the Five-Year Plan only in two years and a half.

(3)

During the Seven-Year Plan, a plan of overall technical reconstruction, our chemical industry had to perform a heavier task than before.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that one of the most important tasks of the Seven-Year Plan is to develop the chemical industry on a large scale and instructed that independent chemical fertilizer production centres should be built up for the acceleration of chemicalization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"There is also a great necessity for speeding up the chemicalization of the national economy by making use of domestic resources and for saving electric power to the maximum in the chemical processes. To this end, we should further expand achievements in the research on the gasification of anthracite and introduce them widely in the chemical industry including the synthesizing of ammonia, in the metallurgical industry and other branches of the national economy. We must also completely accomplish the tasks of producing carbide by the oxygen heat treatment and of the high-temperature carbonization of lignite." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 126.)

The ammonia synthesizing industry by anthracite gasification is an industry of *Juche* producing more fertilizer by use of anthracite abundant in our country and its development is the most correct measure to ease the peasants of their arduous, labour-consuming work, do intensive farming with the investment of less labour and drastically increase the grain output.

Comrade Kim Il Sung conceived a plan on developing the ammonia synthesizing industry by anthracite gasification which scientists and specialists in chemistry could not think up and had discussions with the technicians, scientists and workers of this fertilizer factory already in October 1959 for its realization.

The Premier instructed to start the test of the intermediary pilot plant at an early date. In September of the following year, he personally acquainted himself with the trial production on the spot and opened the stage of tests of more developed industrial scale. He personally solved the questions of necessary funds and installations for the tests. And he saw that industrialization was accelerated step by step.

Upholding the instruction given by Comrade Premier, workers pushed ahead with the construction of the anthracite gasification workshop, creating a new speed in gasification.

But they met with many difficulties because they lacked experience and undertook such a task for the first time.

Around this time the Premier made his 13th visit to this factory.

The moment they met the fatherly Leader, they felt their heart burst. Because they failed to show him their proud achievements.

Having read their heart, he encouraged them, saying that as construction was also a revolutionary work it was not smooth sailing and that when they solved the question of anthracite gasification in our country, they would enjoy the respect of the entire people as patriots and fulfil their assignment for the Seven-Year Plan ahead of the set time and contribute to improving the people's living.

The Premier told the construction workers about the situation of our country and said that a vigorous struggle of the working class was required for materialization of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country." And he set everything right so that they might wind up the construction of the factory within the first half of the year, not by the end of the year.

From his teaching, the construction workers realized more deeply what an important task they were fulfilling.

Bearing his instruction deep in mind, chemical workers and building workers energetically pushed ahead with the construction of the chemical fertilizer factory.

Thus an up-to-date chemical fertilizer production system was constructed and commissioned in half a year.

Six months later a modern workshop producing new fertilizers rose up. Three months after another fertilizer production system was completed. An agricultural chemicals workshop sprang up and began to produce herbicides and other new agricultural chemicals.

The history of this factory is indeed a history of the sagacious leadership of the Premier and his great solicitude.

It is also a history of all chemical fertilizer and chemical factories in our country.

A great number of big and small chemical factories and agricultural chemicals factories have risen up in all parts of our country according to the Premier's plan for the chemicalization of agriculture and are producing good quality fertilizers of various kinds and agricultural chemicals including herbicides and insecticides in great quantities.

Our country has reached the world level in the per-*chongbo* application of chemical fertilizers in a short space of time.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, chemicalization has been successfully promoted in the countryside along with irrigation, electrification and mechanization.

As a result, our co-op farmers do farming easily and scientifically, free from worries about flood and drought.

The April 17 Chemical Fertilizer Factory, a powerful chemical fertilizer production centre provided by the Leader, is reliably carrying on the tasks of chemicalization of agriculture set forth by him in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

So Gum Ja

Chemical Workers Effect Continuous Innovations

in Struggle for Scaling Chemical Fertilizer Height of Seven-Year Plan

The workers of the April 17 Fertilizer Factory, one of the powerful chemical fertilizer producers of our country, have registered of late unprecedented innovatory successes in the production of chemical fertilizers.

At the beginning of the year, they challenged the chemical industrial factories and enterprises across the country to a socialist emulation drive, after deciding to carry out this year's vast plan before the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Since then they have made continuous innovations and uninterrupted advance, lifting the production levels of major chemical goods to 150 to 160 per cent compared with the previous year.

The workers are recording new innovatory achievements every day through a spark-flying struggle for increased production to significantly meet the tenth anniversary of the on-the-spot teachings given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to their factory which he visited again in September 1960.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who called at the factory in September 1960, concerned for the development of chemical industry, though he was so busy with the state affairs, acquainted himself with the situation of the factory and gave concrete instructions on the direction of the rehabilitation of the converter and on producing greater quantities of nitrogen and phosphorous fertilizers and turning out potash fertilizer in the future, and on effecting technical innovations and accelerating the researches into anthracite gasification and personally solved knotty problems.

Knowing fully well that there are always victory and glory for them, if they work just as Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, teaches them, the chemical workers have striven heart and soul to implement his on-the-spot instructions.

Holding aloft the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, they have built modern chemical processes and urea and sulphuric acid lines on anthracite gasification for producing a wide variety of chemical goods such as chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, fodder and urea for industrial use which are necessary for agricultural development, relying upon abundant home raw materials.

In this course production facilities of the factory have been modernized beyond recognition and the output of all kinds of chemical fertilizers, chemical goods and agricultural chemicals suitable to the soil and climatic conditions of the country has jumped several times compared with that of ten years ago.

SARIWON
Turns into a Modern City

In accordance with the far-reaching plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and thanks to his warm solicitude, the city of Sariwon, the gateway to Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, has been built into a beautiful and cultural city good to live in.

With a plan to make this city more magnificent and beautiful the Leader paid another visit there on March 8 and taught workers concerned the future course of city construction. Then he personally designated the sites of new buildings.

Wrapped in boundless emotion and great excitement the working people of the city who received the new, militant tasks from the Leader have speeded up the construction with a single determination to carry into effect his teachings with credit, engraving deep in their minds the far-reaching plan of the Leader.

Thanks to their strenuous efforts many ten or twelve-storied apartment houses have already sprung up, a department store has been built and the expansion project of the railway station completed in the shortest span of time. Many other apartment houses and public buildings are now under construction and the Kilsongpo recreation ground is being laid out.

The builders of an enterprise where Comrade Kim Yun Sik works who undertook to build apartment houses for 1,600 households before the rainy season launched a "movement for assembling one storey in every two days" in the construction of tower-type apartment houses. In this course they wrought miracles: assembling of 210 structural parts in a day.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"Every worker in the field of construction must not forget that all the houses, schools, cinema theatres, meeting halls, etc., he is building are to serve for the people who are building socialism."**

Taking to heart this teaching of the Leader the builders assembled a six-storied apartment house with all modern conveniences in a matter of 14 days. Despite the quick tempo of construction its quality has further been raised.

Thanks to the strenuous labour struggle of the builders there came into being a new residential quarter with the buildings of five or twelve stories around the recreation ground. Both sides of the straight street southeast are lined with tower-type six or ten-storied apartment buildings. Thus the appearance of the city is changing every day.

Another residential quarter is being formed against the picturesque Kyongam-san Park. In the newly built street there emerge tall buildings, hotels and other public service establishments.

Beside professional construction offices, many citizens are taking part in housing construction.

A large number of two or three-storied houses are also being built by the city organs and enterprises. For building these houses workers and office employees have produced bricks and structural parts with their own efforts.

The houses thus being erected this year with the use of locally available manpower and materials are equal to those undertaken by the state construction offices.

The central square has already been paved and artery streets are being asphalted.

According to the far-reaching plan of the Leader, Sariwon is developing into a more magnificent, cultural city good to live in.

Thus the builders of Sariwon are now preparing a splendid gift to be dedicated to the Fifth Congress of our Party.

Pak Ju Sol

Sariwon now under construction

"Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is the Really Great Leader of the People"

Ever-Rising Ardent Reverence of the South Korean People for Marshal KIM IL SUNG

The feeling of reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and the benevolent father of the 40 million Korean people, is running higher day by day among the South Korean people.

According to a South Korean newspaper, Kim Jong Dae, a peasant residing in Pyongnae-ri, Toam-myon, Pyongchang county, South Korean Kangwon Province, sang aloud the "Song of General Kim Il Sung," the song kept in his heart, on the night of August 12, unable to keep back his feeling of ardent adoration of the Leader.

He had lived without yielding to harsh persecution by the enemy, always drawing confidence and courage from the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and looking forward to the day when he will live in the bosom of the Leader. That day he went to his friend's house and they told the legendary stories of the Leader to each other until late at night. On his way home from his friend's he sang the song with deep emotion.

Prior to this, on July 22 a teacher of a middle school in Ansong, Kyonggi Province, introduced and propagandized the magnificent realities of the northern half of the Republic with the feeling of boundless adoration of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of the nation, to over 2,000 people who were forcibly dragged out for the "anti-communist" propaganda by the enemy.

According to South Korean newspapers, that day the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists called a "rally" on the playground of a middle and high school in Ansong township, Ansong county, Kyonggi Province. At the meeting a certain Song, teacher of the middle school in this township, was forced to read the dirty document full of abuses, slanders and lies against the northern half of the Republic. But on the rostrum he, instead of reading the document, stressed to over 2,000 people that the Communists are the real liberators of the oppressed people and the fighters bringing a happy life to the ill-clad and hunger-stricken people.

Introducing and propagandizing the magnificent realities of the northern half of the Republic where the most advanced socialist system has been established and leaping prosperity and progress have been attained under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung, he shouted at the top of his voice that the South Korean people would be free from exploitation and oppression forever and live as happily as the people in the North do only when the unification of the country is realised and they are embraced in the bosom of the brilliant Leader.

The villainous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested the peasant Kim Jong Dae and the teacher Song under the notorious "anti-communist law," the murderous evil law, and are subjecting them to brutal persecution.

With no suppression, however, can the enemy repress the feelings of reverence for the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung that burn in the hearts of them and the broad masses of the South Korean people and subdue them.

The South Korean people who look up to the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation are deeply moved by the lofty virtue of the Leader and boundlessly adore him.

After reading "Concerned for the Health of a Worker" from the book "Among the People" a South Korean woman said:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is the really great Leader of the people. He personally visits work places of workers and even takes care of their health. How can the North Korean workers forget his warm love! How happy I would be if I directly enjoy his warm love like the North Korean workers!"

After reading "Among the People" a South Korean resident said as follows:

"Premier Kim Il Sung goes to every nook and corner of the country and shows all the paternal solicitude for the people to make them live better. It is quite natural, therefore, that the people of the whole country should call him the fatherly Leader and respect him."

All this shows how deeply the South Korean people revere the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

With no force can the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi clique check the South Korean people's ever-rising feelings of infinite adoration of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and subdue them.

Over 4,000 South Korean Workers Hired at U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Organ Rise Up in Struggle against National Persecution and Overtime Work

More than four thousand South Korean workers hired at a U.S. imperialist aggressor army organ in Pupyong area, Kyonggi Province, South Korea, rose up as one recently in a struggle against the national persecution and overtime work imposed upon them by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, according to a radio report from Seoul.

They turned out in the protest struggle wearing on their breasts slogans denouncing the barbarous acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in harshly clamping down on the workers in a medieval way.

According to the report, the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are hell-bent on the new war preparations forced 12 to 16 hours of work upon the workers in the criminal military base construction without giving rest even on Sundays, and suppressed in a sanguinary way those expressing even the slightest discontent.

The workers who have risen up in the struggle, demonstrating the united strength of the working class, are firmly determined to keep up their staunch struggle till their demand is met.

Broad Public Circles of Japan Support Struggle of Korean Citizens in Japan

Broad public circles of Japan are actively supporting and encouraging the just struggle of Korean citizens in Japan for changing their nationality from puppet "ROK" into Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The 20th regular meeting of the All Japan Self-government Body Workers' Union held in Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture, from August 25 to 28 adopted a resolution "on supporting the change of nationality of Koreans in Japan into Korea and waging a struggle jointly with them."

The resolution denounced the reactionary Japanese government for imposing puppet "nationality" upon Korean citizens in Japan.

It noted:

Originally, freedom of choice of nationality is a matter of elementary human rights, and no one is allowed to restrict it. In view of the line of our movement, we consider that it is just to resolutely support freedom of choice of nationality and struggle joining hands with Koreans in Japan striving to have Korea nationality.

Meanwhile, the Japan Communist Party and Japan Socialist Party organizations in Fukuoka Prefecture, the Fukuoka Prefectural Council of Trade Unions, the Fukuoka Prefectural Headquarters of the All Japan Self-government Body Workers' Union and other political parties and public organizations recently held meetings and expressed support to the step of the Tagawa city authorities, Fukuoka Prefecture, which accepted the demand of Koreans in Japan for the change of their nationality from "ROK" into Korea, and manifested the resolution to struggle against the illegal interference of the Japanese Justice Ministry authorities in this matter.

Besides, democratic political parties and public organizations as well as public figures in Kochi Prefecture, Hokkaido, and Hyogo Prefecture held joint meetings or consultative meetings in support of the just struggle of Koreans in Japan for the change of their nationality from "ROK" into Korea.

Koreans in Japan demand the resumption of return home operation, thronging to the Japan Red Cross everyday

Basic Strategy of the U.S. Imperialists in Asian Aggression and Their Manoeuvres to Ignite a New War in Korea

Today Asia has turned into the main area where the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists are being buried, into an area where the revolutionary tempest is raging most furiously to sweep away everything old and corrupt and build a new society and into the main theatre of world revolution where a life and death struggle is waged between revolution and counter-revolution most fiercely.

The U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world imperialism, are trying frenziedly to stamp out the revolutionary forces in Asia, directing the spearhead of aggression to this region.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said as follows with regard to the basic strategy of the U.S. imperialists in their Asian aggression:

"The basic strategy of the U.S. imperialists in their Asian aggression is to blockade and attack the Asian socialist countries, stem the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces and prop up their colonial rule in Asia by concentrating more and more U.S. military force in this region and mobilizing the forces of Japanese militarism and their satellite countries and puppets." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 319-20.)

In order to concentrate their efforts on the Asian aggression the U.S. imperialists, while trying to ease the situation in Europe or stabilize it for the time being, have allotted a greater part of their overseas military "aid" to Asia, set up there the military bases which account for more than 50 per cent of all their overseas military bases and amassed there their armed forces which cover two-thirds of all their armed forces stationed in foreign countries. The scoundrels are furthering the policy of aggression and war in an attempt to defeat the socialist countries and new-born independent countries in Asia one by one and strangulate the national-liberation movement there.

The U.S. imperialists intensify the acts of military provocation to ignite a new war in Korea, still occupying the southern half of our country. They screw up tension to still higher pitch in the Taiwan Straits, occupying Taiwan, the integral part of the territory of the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. imperialists continue their barbarous war of aggression against South Vietnam. They have resumed the outrageous bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, escalate the "special war" in Laos and commit the brigandish armed invasion against the Cambodian people.

The rascals are engrossed in nefarious scheme to achieve their aggressive aims by further reinforcing their aggressor troops in Asia on the one hand and, on the other, by bringing the Japanese militarist forces to the fore as "shock troops" and knocking together such Asian puppets and satellite countries as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and Thailand into an "anti-communist" military alliance with the Japanese militarist forces as its backbone to "make Asians fight Asians" under the cloak of the so-called "Nixon doctrine."

The cunning Japanese militarists, on their part, are intent on the rapid reinforcement of their military strength and overseas expansion in their vain attempt to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" in return for their active service for U.S. imperialism in its insidious policy of the Asian aggression.

Due to such manoeuvres on the part of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists the danger of war is increasing in all parts of Asia from day to day.

Here the U.S. imperialists attach great strategic importance particularly to the provocation of another war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Korea, viewed from the geographical point, is the gateway to the northeastern part of the Asian continent. Historically, the imperialists have schemed to use Korea as a springboard from which to invade the Asian continent.

The Japanese imperialists did to that end in the past and so are doing the U.S. imperialists today.

But, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has now become a country powerful enough to beat off the aggressive forces of any foreign imperialists, by splendidly embodying the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, in all fields of state activity.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea standing guard over the eastern outpost of the socialist countries pushed ahead dynamically with economic construction side by side with defence upbuilding, with the result that its might has grown impregnably.

Relying on this fortress we could deal one heavy blow after another to the incessant military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and enmeshed them in an ever more inextricable maze.

The capture of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January 1968, which committed all kinds of espionage and hostile acts after intruding deep into the territorial waters of our country,

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DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

Japanese Government Must Immediately Stop Trying to Impose Puppet "ROK Nationality" and "Application for Denizenship" upon the Korean Citizens in Japan and Unconditionally Ensure Them Rights and Treatment Due Citizens of the DPRK

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on September 1 a statement denouncing the Japanese militarists who at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists are getting these days more desperate in stepping up their criminal moves to impose disgraceful puppet "ROK nationality" upon the Korean citizens in Japan in conspiracy with the South Korean puppet clique.

Follows the full text of the statement:

The Japanese militarists, on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, are these days stepping up with greater frenzy the criminal moves to impose disgraceful puppet "ROK nationality" upon the Korean citizens in Japan in conspiracy with the South Korean puppet clique.

On August 18 the authorities of the Japanese government stated that they would not "recognize" the step taken by the Tagawa city authorities, Fukuoka Prefecture, in changing puppet "ROK nationality" into Korea nationality, complying with the just demand of Korean citizens in Japan and even perpetrated high-handed interference "instructing" the latter to rewrite this into "ROK nationality."

Such unwarranted act of the Japanese government is not only one more most outrageous and naked infringement upon the sacred national rights of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan but also a crude violation of the basic human rights and universally recognized principles of international law.

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) in a statement dated August 20 bitterly denounced the criminal machinations of the Japanese government authorities and strongly demanded that they immediately withdraw their untenable "instruction" to the Tagawa city authorities and unconditionally recognize the just demand of the Korean citizens in Japan to change puppet "ROK nationality" into Korea nationality.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people scathingly denounce the Sato government of Japan for its malicious machinations to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon the Korean citizens in Japan, turning down their entirely just demand for the nationality of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and fully support the August 20 statement of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon issued in this connection.

To have the nationality of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland, is a legitimate national right of the Korean citizens in Japan which no one can infringe upon and it also fully accords with the principles of international law on the free choice of nationality.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese government doggedly persists in its manoeuvres to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon the Korean citizens in Japan, proceeding from its invariably hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

After the fabrication of the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty" on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists threatened and blackmailed the Koreans in Japan, stating that they would not be ensured living conditions in Japan if they failed to "apply for denizenship" and have puppet "ROK nationality" and even resorted without hesitation to such swindle as entering puppet "ROK" cheatingly in the "nationality blank" of the "foreigners registration cards" of Korean citizens in Japan without their knowledge.

The Japanese militarists have pursued a policy of various kinds of deliberate discrimination against those Korean citizens in Japan who refused to succumb to this coercion and put them to harsh persecution.

And they have incessantly committed murder and assault against those who had Korea nationality and intensified suppression of them, arresting and detaining them on groundless charges and never stopped committing subversive intrigues and sabotage against Chongryon.

By imposing puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for denizenship" upon the Korean citizens in Japan the Sato government of Japan intends not only to politically "screen" the Korean citizens in Japan and persecute and suppress them but also further step up the reinvasion of South Korea by tightening collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in league with the Japanese militarists, their master, have even sent a large number of special agents and terrorists directly to Japan and tried to force puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for denizenship" upon Korean citizens in Japan, employing every conceivable method—terrorism, suppression, threat and blackmail, appeasement and deception.

In this, they try to make it appear that the Korean citizens in Japan "support" the South Korean puppet clique and to draft youths into the puppet army by force as cannon fodder of the U.S. imperialists by issuing them forcible "call-up papers" after imposing puppet "ROK nationality" upon Korean citizens in Japan.

As their criminal scheme did not work as they wished in face of the stubborn opposition of the Korean citizens in Japan, the Sato government of Japan and the South Korean puppet clique planned to further step up the scheme to impose puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for denizenship" at the so-called "fourth South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" held some time ago and are now desperately pushing ahead with this.

The Korean citizens in Japan are coming out as one in a just struggle against this grave reactionary offensive launched by the Sato government of Japan and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists and for defending their democratic, national rights and those who had been forced to have puppet "ROK nationality" are waging a determined struggle to change it into Korea nationality as a link of this struggle. It was entirely just that the Tagawa city authorities, Fukuoka Prefecture, accepted the application of Korean citizens in Japan for the change of puppet "ROK nationality" into Korea nationality and complied with their demand.

A large number of democratic political parties and public organisations and noted figures of Japan and broad strata of the Japanese people are actively supporting the step of the Tagawa city authorities and expressing firm solidarity with the Korean citizens in Japan in the just struggle against puppet "ROK nationality" and for defending Korea nationality.

Today the entire Korean citizens in Japan cherish the unbounded national self-confidence and pride of being proud overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are firmly defending the honour and rights and interests of the citizens of the Republic.

As long as the Korean citizens in Japan choose Korea nationality in accordance with the nationality law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Japanese government is only under obligation to respect and recognize it and has no ground or right whatsoever to impose upon them any other "nationality."

In the light of the grave crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people in the past and in the light of international law and international usage, the Japanese government is under legal and moral obligations to protect the Korean citizens in Japan as foreigners and ensure them all their democratic, national rights.

The Japanese militarists should be clearly mindful that the Korean citizens in Japan of today are not the Koreans of the past when they had been subjected to all sorts of insult and maltreatment as a stateless nation; they are citizens of a powerful, dignified, sovereign and independent state which no one can flout.

The Korean people will never pardon the Japanese militarists who, serving as "shock troops" of the U.S. imperialists in Asian aggression, are persisting in their hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and continuously trampling down all the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan including their repatriation and freedom of travel to and from their homeland.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people strongly demand that the Japanese government immediately stop trying to impose puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for denizenship" upon the Korean citizens in Japan and totally comply with the just demand of the Korean citizens in Japan for the change of puppet "ROK nationality" into Korea nationality and unconditionally ensure them rights and treatment due citizens of the Republic.

If the Japanese government, defying the strong opposition and denunciation of the peoples of Korea and Japan and the progressive peoples of the whole world, persists in its criminal manoeuvres to impose puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for denizenship" upon the Korean citizens in Japan, trampling down their democratic, national rights in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists, it will be wholly responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

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the shooting down of the U.S. imperialists' large spy plane "EC-121" in April 1969, which conducted reconnaissance acts after intruding into its territorial air; the destruction of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "I-2" in June 1970, which was intent on grave provocative acts after intruding into its territorial waters—all these have proved fatal blows to the U.S. imperialist aggressors running wild to ignite another war in Korea and a great encouragement to the revolutionary peoples who rose up in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The revolutionary stand consistently maintained by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, the tremendous successes scored by the Korean people in their practical struggle against U.S. imperialism and their inspiring influence on the hundreds of millions of people the world over—these cannot but be a telling blow to the U.S. imperialists dreaming a pipe dream of conquering Asia and further attaining the world domination.

That's why the U.S. imperialists are making another desperate attempt to conquer the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, despite of their irretrievable defeat, military, political and moral, in the past Korean war.

The frantic attempt of the U.S. imperialists to unleash a new war in Korea is related to a serious crisis in their colonial rule over South Korea which holds a position of military-strategic importance in the execution of their Asian strategy.

South Korea occupies quite an important place in the U.S. imperialist aggression on the Far East and Asia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists need South Korea not merely as a market for their surplus goods or as a supply base of strategic resources. They also need South Korea as the military operational base for the occupation of the whole of Korea, as a bridgehead for attack on the Soviet Union and the Chinese People's Republic and aggression on the Asian continent, and, further, as an important strategic point for world domination." (Ibid., p. 234.)

The scoundrels openly clamour that South Korea is situated in a point providing favourable geographical conditions for "attacking any part of the northeastern Asia" and receiving easily the "support" from the military bases of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines and other parts of the Pacific area.

Therefore, military bases of the U.S. imperialists have been set up and military alliance has been formed for Asian aggression with South Korea as a forward line.

This is the reason why they give a strong military character to their policy of colonial enslavement in South Korea and leave no stone unturned to put down the South Korean revolution and perpetuate their occupation of South Korea.

But whatever means and methods the U.S. imperialists and their pawns may employ, they can never stem the heroic anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people have been waging to bring earlier the day when the people will become the masters of power after forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, following the lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, and looking to the northern half of the Republic as a beacon of hope.

At present the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are further raising the flames of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation resistance under the revolutionary banner of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a Marxist-Leninist party, guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche*.

They are unfolding vigorous anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle in the towns and the countryside, in prisons and mountains without the slightest vacillation under the difficult circumstances with the unheard-of tyrannical military fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique prevailing, and are quickly developing their revolutionary struggle, properly combining diverse forms and ways of struggle—the political and economic struggle, the lawful and unlawful struggle.

The activities carried on by the revolutionary armed guerillas everywhere in South Korea and the revolutionary advance of the broad sections of the people including the workers, peasants, fishermen, servicemen, youths, students, men of the press, educationists and conscientious national capitalists, struck terror into the hearts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea has been thrown into utter political confusion by the ever intensified struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their puppets. Added to this are the serious economic crisis and difficulty of the people's living which have reached their zenith. No wonder that the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism over South Korea is now shaken to its very foundations.

The U.S. imperialists are frantically trying to find a way out of this hopeless predicament in a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They are hell-bent on igniting another war of aggression against the DPRK in their vain attempt to ward off the crisis in their colonial rule over South Korea, turn the whole of Korea into their colony and military base for their Asian aggression, save their policy of aggression on Asia from total bankruptcy and realize their century-old design for the Asian domination.

It is with such aims in view that the U.S. imperialists, though suffering from acute shortage of manpower and financial difficulty, deployed tens of thousands of their aggressor troops in full combat readiness to South Korea and have recently intensified with frenzy the preparations for war behind the smokescreen of the so-called "U.S. army reduction plan," while increasing the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet army in a big way and hastening the modernization of its military equipment. Along with these, the U.S. imperialists are madly kicking up war hysteria in South Korea and further stepping up military provocations against the DPRK.

The U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage.

Li Hyon Ik

Korean People Will Make Every Effort to Consolidate and Develop Friendship and Solidarity with Fraternal Vietnamese People

Pyongyang City Meeting Held in Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam

A Pyongyang city meeting was held at the Grand Theatre on the evening of September 1, in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Hung side by side against the background of the platform at the meeting hall were the flags of our country and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam symbolizing the unbreakable friendship and militant solidarity confirmed between the peoples of the two countries through the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Present at the meeting with working people in the city were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu and Choe Yong Jin and other responsible cadres of government organs and public organizations.

Invited to the meeting were Ambassador Le Dong of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to Korea and Ambassador Vu Ngoc Ho of the Republic of South Vietnam to Korea and Vietnamese students in Pyongyang.

Also invited were the members of the delegation of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association headed by Let Tat Dac, member of the Standing Committee of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association and Vice-Minister of Home Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The band struck up the national anthem of the DRV and the Patriotic Song of our country when the meeting was declared open.

Minister of Common Education Kim Su Duk spoke first at the meeting.

He said that the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was a historic event that ushered in a new era in the annals of the Vietnamese people and referred to the brilliant victories won by the Vietnamese people in the anti-imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance and in socialist revolution and socialist construction under the correct leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party since the founding of the DRV.

He stated that the Korean people rejoice over the great victories of the Vietnamese people as over their own and warmly congratulate them.

He said the Korean people will make every effort to further develop the militant solidarity and the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Vietnam which are further consolidating and developing day by day in the anti-U.S. imperialist common struggle.

Let Tat Dac, head of the delegation of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association, spoke next.

He dwelt on the Vietnamese people's history of 25 years after the founding of the DRV and emphasized that the Vietnamese people will fight to the end until they win a complete victory in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance, upholding the teaching and lofty will of President Ho Chi Minh.

He conveyed the heartfelt gratitude from the Vietnamese people to respected and beloved Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the DPRK Government and the heroic Korean people that are supporting the struggle of the Vietnamese people with might and main and congratulated the Korean people on their great victories achieved under the seasoned leadership of respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the great Fatherland Liberation War against U.S. imperialism and in the revolution and construction.

The Vietnamese people, he said, resolutely support the position of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the question of national unification and the struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres and Japanese militarists' reinvasion.

The meeting closed with the playing of Internationale.

Similar meetings were held at the January Textile Mill and the Chollima Korea-Vietnam Friendship Ryongo Cooperative Farm and many other places.

Photo exhibition and film show were also arranged.

Warmly Hail the Ist Anniversary of Libyan Revolution

September 1 this year marks the first anniversary of the Libyan revolution, the national holiday of the Libyan people.

A year ago, the Libyan people overthrew the pro-American reactionary feudal monarchy and established the Revolution Command Council and proclaimed the Libyan Arab Republic.

The victory of the Libyan revolution and the proclamation of the Libyan Arab Republic were a historic event of great import in the annals of the Libyan people and constituted a telling blow to the U.S.-led imperialists and their lackeys.

In his telegram of greetings sent to His Excellency Moammer El Gaddafy, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command-Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Libyan revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Since the overthrow of the feudal monarchy and the proclamation of the Libyan Arab Republic in September last year, the Libyan people under the leadership of Your Excellency have been making great successes in the struggle to consolidate national independence and build a new society, holding fast to the anti-imperialist stand.

"The Korean people sincerely rejoice over these successes and warmly hail them."

Since the victory of the revolution the Libyan people under the leadership of the Revolutionary Command-Council of Libya have been waging a vigorous struggle to shake off the imperialist-colonialist yoke, consolidate the gains of revolution and achieve the independent development and prosperity of their country.

The Libyan people, first of all, have completely dismantled the military bases of the U.S. and British imperialists in their territory and expelled all the imperialist aggressor troops from their country.

And the Libyan government and people are now intensifying their revolutionary offensive to eliminate the political and economic foothold of the imperialists and the home reactionaries. The Revolutionary Command-Council of Libya has taken a series of measures for dissolving all the legislative organs of the feudal monarchy and consolidating republicanism.

Moreover, with a view to consolidating economic independence, the material guarantee of political independence, the Libyan government and people have nationalized companies and banks under the control of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and are now actively pushing ahead with "Libyanization" of home and foreign trades.

Externally, the government and people of Libya are opposed to U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of the world people and Zionists, its lackeys, support the struggle of the Palestinian people and strive for accomplishing the common cause of the Arab people.

All these successes gained by the Libyan people since the victory of the revolution mark a forward step in the promotion of the general anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the Arab people and are a great contribution to the strengthening of the world revolutionary forces.

Having suffered a heavy blow from the Libyan revolution making a triumphant onward march, the U.S.-led imperialists are today committing all sorts of vicious aggressive and subversive acts to stifle new-born Libya in its cradle. But all their acts are crushed at every step by the vigilant Libyan people.

The Korean people who are fighting vigorously under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, to withdraw the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieve the independent unification of their fatherland are firmly convinced that the relations of militant friendship between the peoples of Korea and Libya will further consolidate and develop in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist common struggle.

We sincerely wish the Libyan people greater successes in their future struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity and development of their country.

Del. of Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine Arrives

A delegation of the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine headed by George Habache, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine, arrived in Pyongyang on September 2 by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

The guests were met at the airport by Son Song Pil, Minister of Higher Education; Chu Hyon Ok, Chairman of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee; Kim Sang Jun, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity; and other personages concerned.

General Secretary of World Federation of Scientists and His Wife Here

P. Biquard, General Secretary of the World Federation of Scientists, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on September 2 by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Democratic Scientists' Association.

Warmaniac's Tour of Asia

A fanatic "anti-communist" element and notorious warmaniac Agnew, U.S. vice-president, made hurried visits to South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand from August 24, and he came back to his den on the 30th.

This rascal's recent tour of Asia was an out-and-out war-peddling tour designed to make a check-up on how the ill-famed "Nixon doctrine" was being put into practice, prop up the U.S. imperialists' foothold for aggression which is fast crumbling in all parts of Asia and drive their pawns in this region into the further expansion and intensification of their aggression and war adventure against the revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"...The U.S. imperialists are running wilder to seek a way out of their predicament by bringing the revived Japanese militarist forces to the fore in their aggression in real earnest and binding together such Asian puppets and satellite countries as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and Thailand into an 'anti-communist' military alliance with the Japanese militarist forces as its backbone to make 'Asians fight Asians' under the signboard of the so-called 'Nixon doctrine.'"

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who are now on the horns of a dilemma in Asia, are engrossed in a more insidious and crafty scheme for aggression and war in this area, putting up a "new Asian policy" labelled with the so-called "Nixon doctrine."

This plot, however, has met with the determined rebuff on the part of the revolutionary peoples in Korea, China, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and the rest of Asia and has been suffering an ignominious failure.

Meanwhile, the lackeys and puppets in Asia, dealt telling blows by the peoples, find themselves being isolated from them more and more and the U.S. imperialists' foothold for aggression has been shaken to its very foundations, beyond their control.

The aim of Agnew's recent Asian tour was obviously to settle the situation which was getting out of hand.

This warmaniac let loose a flood of brigandish jargon everywhere he set foot, saying that the "U.S. would not quit Asia" or "the United States would observe the commitments to Asia" and the like.

Behind these honeyed words was his black-hearted scheme to encourage the Asian puppets who are seized with fear and unrest, having been given good drubbing by the people and thus impel them toward war adventure.

The first destination of Agnew's Asian tour was South Korea. There the rascal held closed-door talks with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for three days on end. At the talks he worked out an aggressive plan to increase the aggressive armed forces of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea behind the smokescreen of the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea and, at the same time, to offer additional "military aid" worth hundreds of millions of dollars and reinforce equipment of the South Korean puppet army and, further, to mobilize all the military potentials of South Korea in preparation for a new war. This scoundrel "reassured" the puppet clique that "the United States would observe the commitments based on the treaty" and thus induced them to further commit foolhardy acts for another war of aggression.

Agnew then flew into Taiwan. There this skunk encouraged the foul-smelling moribund Chang Kai-shek clique on the one hand and, on the other, mapped out a nefarious plan to keep Taiwan, a part of the inviolable territory of the Chinese people, under the perpetual occupation by the U.S. imperialists as their colony and military base and drive the band of dirty traitors into provocations against the Chinese people.

In Saigon he examined how the plan of "Vietnamization" of war was in progress and gave the Thieu-Ky puppet clique a new instruction to prolong and escalate the aggressive war in Vietnam and extend more strong support to the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique of Cambodia.

In Thailand, he ordered the Thai reactionary clique to hurl another batch of mercenaries 5,000 strong into the Cambodian front in return for the increased "military aid." And in Phnom-Penh under a strict cordon, he tried hard to back up the reactionary Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique whose life hang in the balance like a candle light flickering in the wind, raving that the United States "would not remain a mere bystander of the Cambodian question" and "would do all it can to help" the Lon Nol puppet clique.

During his recent Asian tour Agnew the rascal feverishly pursued a plan for the formation of an Asian "anti-communist" military alliance whose preparation had long since been pushed forward by the U.S. imperialists. To this end, he clamoured about the "communist menace," spoke of "self-cultivation of strength" and called upon their puppets to "cooperate with each other to attain the common goal," that is, to place Asia under the U.S. imperialist domination.

To all intents and purposes, Agnew's tour of Asia was a war-peddling tour aimed at saving the "Nixon doctrine" from imminent crisis and carrying it forward and shoring up the Asian strategy of U.S. imperialism which is faced with wholesale bankruptcy.

However, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys can never deliver themselves from their fate already sealed in Asia, no matter what desperate efforts they may make.

The further the U.S. imperialists intensify their policy of aggression and war in Asia, the stiffer resistance of the Asian people will they meet with.

Should the U.S. imperialists headed by Nixon continuously cut up rough without looking straight at the stark realities of Asia, they will never escape the heavier defeat inflicted by the Asian people.

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